

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.79

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ FEB 3 1930 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

SPRING 1913

Some New Fruits

Originated by N. E. HANSEN in the Fruit Breeding
Laboratory of the South Dakota Agricultural
Experiment Station

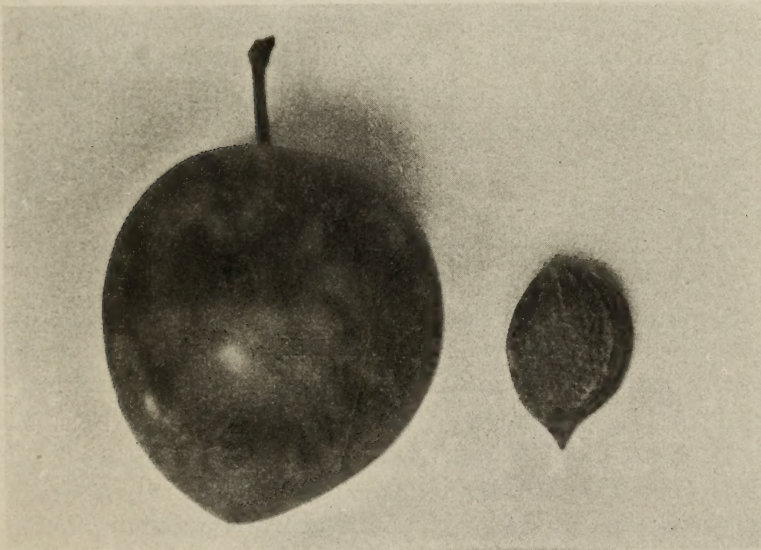
—AND—

Some New Alfalfas

Found in Northern Eurasia by

N. E. HANSEN

Professor of Horticulture in the South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; and Agricultural Explorer for the United States Department of Agriculture, 1897-8, 1906-7, 1908-9.



WANETA PLUM

Offered for the first time. My belief is that in this variety I have combined the best points of the native and the Japanese plum. It is probably the largest of over 10,000 seedlings. The size here at Brook-

ings in 1912 was two inches in diameter; weight two ounces. Good red color, skin free from acidity, flavor delicious. Pedigree the same as Kahinta I introduced last year. The female parent is the Apple plum, a large Japanese variety originated by Luther Burbank of California; the male parent is Terry, the largest native (*Prunus Americana*) plum, originated by the late H. A. Terry of Iowa. The Waneta plum was exhibited at the South Dakota State Fair at Huron in September, 1912, by the Horticultural Department of this Station. Waneta was a "Yanktonais boy from the wilds of the James River" who won fame in the war of 1812, and became a great chief. An interesting biography of Waneta is given by Doane Robinson in the Department of History Collections of South Dakota, 1904, page 101-108.

SOME NEW FRUITS

We have a stock now in dormant bud of some of the new plums offered in last spring's list. They will not be ready for distribution until spring of 1914. The only new fruit offered this spring is the Waneta plum. No trees of this variety will be available this year.

Scions of the Waneta plum 2 feet for One Dollar. Orders limited to two feet for each purchaser.

Scions are only for the expert propagator as in the hands of amateurs with no practical experience, scions usually give poor satisfaction. The scions will be cut only as ordered and orders for scions must be in by March 30th.

The object of these experiments is to originate better and hardier fruits for the prairie Northwest than any now known. To be compelled to protect fruit trees and plants is *Horticulture on Crutches* and hence to be avoided if possible.

This department does not conduct a commercial nursery. The plants sent out are either originated here as the result of fruit-breeding experiments, or imported from Russia, Siberia or other northern regions of Europe and Asia. My policy is to offer each kind only until well introduced, leaving the main work of propagation to the commercial nurseries. The varieties sent out have all done well here; their value elsewhere can only be determined by actual trial. A careful record is kept here of each lot sent out, and it is expected that each planter will do the same and report in due season when requested.

In the spring of 1911 I sent out my entire stock of nursery trees of the choice new hybrid plums described in Bulletin 130 of this station. A copy of this will be sent free upon application. Numerous reports have been received of their good behavior elsewhere. These reports are summarized in the Ninth Report of the South Dakota State Horticultural Society. The general experience is very favorable and indicates that the varieties favorably mentioned in Bulletin 130 will be extensively raised for home use and market over a wide area of the prairie northwest, including both Dakotas, Minnesota and further south and north.

SOME NEW ALFALFAS

The publication of this list has been deferred pending the action of the State Legislature concerning the alfalfa work. The Legislature has provided \$15,000 for the propagation and distribution of these new alfalfas in every county of the state during the next two years; and also \$10,000 for gathering more alfalfa seed in Siberia. This will be my fourth tour to Siberia and fifth tour to Russia.

The alfalfa plants raised last summer will be needed for the alfalfa seed stations already started in a number of the counties of the state. The machine-transplanting experiments started spring 1912 will be continued this coming spring. Bulletin No. 141 on the Co-operative Tests of alfalfa from Siberia and European Russia the past three years, is now in the hands of the printer and will be sent out in a few days, as soon as received. The details of my machine-transplanting method are given in this Bulletin. This Department has no alfalfa seed to offer for spring 1913. People especially interested in alfalfa may obtain not over fifty plants, sent by mail prepaid, as a free premium with the South Dakota State Horticultural Report. This report is published by the state and the price is fixed by law at One Dollar. The Society has aided in this work the past two years of sending alfalfa plants and seeds by mail. This offer, which was open during the past winter, will hold only one month longer or until April 15, 1913, as we hope to start the transplanting work at the earliest possible date.

The varieties of alfalfa plants available this spring are as follows: Cossack, Chernob, Semipalatinsk, Obb Siberia, Omsk Siberia, Select Turkestan and Samara. These varieties are described in last spring's price list, which will be sent on application to those who did not receive a copy.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER

Positively no credit given except to Government Experiment Stations.

No Orders Booked Until Paid For.

No Plants Sold in Less Than the Quantities Specified.

The money received from the sale of plants makes it possible to carry on the fruit-breeding work on a larger scale than would otherwise be possible. A work of tremendous magnitude and importance is being done with very limited means; this charge helps to cover cost of propagation and also serves to keep the stock out of the hands of the careless planter who is not really interested in the work.

Address,

N. E. HANSEN,

Experiment Station, Brookings, South Dakota.

March 15, 1913.